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# Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

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AFTER YOUR NAME  
—AND—  
Renew promptly

VOL. XIV.—NO. 68.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1892.

\$2.00 A YEAR.

**Dassett & Co.**  
WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES

## A BARGAIN SALE EXTRAORDINARY— TO-DAY.

- 4c For a large skein best knitting yarn, mostly purple shade, worth 7c.
- Guaranteed fast red Damask, 60 inches wide, worth 40c. 29c
- 58c For full size Crochet Bed Spreads, actual value 90c.
- Beautiful all linen Stair Crash with handsome red border, per yard 13c
- 5c A good, Atlantic Apron Gingham, full width, worth 7c.
- Ladies Jersey Ribbed Vests, very fine and soft, down from 50c. 33c
- Great Sacrifice Sale of Men's Puff Bosom Shirts.
- 73c for Men's Puff Bosom Shirts, down from \$1.00
- 83c for Men's fine Dimity Puff Bosom Shirts down from \$1.25.
- 92c for beautiful dotted Swiss Puff Bosom Shirts, down from \$1.50.
- \$1.50 for real Habutai Silk Puff Shirts, down from \$2.50.
- Samples of Ladies' and Men's Underwear less than half price.
- All Silk Ribbons, numbers 5, 7, 9 and 13, worth 15 to 35c a yard. 10c
- 5c each for all linen Shaving Towels, size 14x24.
- Ladies' Laundered Shirts worth \$1.50 75c
- 3c a paper Best English Brass Pins.
- The new Ladies' Silk Ties with embroidered Chiffon ends. 48c
- 2c a yard for remnants Valenciennes and Linen Lace.
- Men's faultless Night Robes Beautifully embroidered and very fine quality worth \$1.25. 68c

**Dassett & Co.**  
WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES

**Bryan & Tandy.**

5 and 10 ct.

COUNTERS

TEEMING WITH  
BIG VALUES.

School Supplies,  
Rock  
Bottom  
PRICES.

Slate with pencil from  
3 cents up.

Beautiful Tablets at 3c.

Pencils 5c dozen and up.

Inks, Pens, Paper and  
Envelopes at  
HALF PRICE.

Seeing  
is  
Believing.

**Bryan & Tandy.**

## HOW TO VOTE.

### Manner of Casting The Ballot Under the New System.

Appears Somewhat Complicated But  
Easy of Comprehension.

It shall be the duty of the sheriff to secure in each election precinct a suitable room in which to hold the election, and to provide therein a sufficient number of booths or compartments in which voters shall mark their ballots.

He shall provide ballot boxes as prescribed in articles 3, section 23.

In all elections hereafter held in this State on any subject which may by law be submitted to a vote of the people, and for all or any State, district or municipal officers, except school trustees and other common school district elections, the voting shall be by official ballots. It shall be the duty of the County Clerk to prepare ballots, which shall conform to the model described in Article 3, Section 15.

He shall cause to be printed thereon the names of the candidates nominated by the convention or primary elections of the various political parties, and also those who may be petitioned for as provided in Article 3, Sections 8 and 9.

In preparing the ballots the County Clerk shall cause such candidates' names to be printed under some suitable device or title, and arrange the names composing the various tickets in parallel columns in such order as the Secretary of the State may direct, preferences being given to the ticket casting the highest vote at the preceding election. The device of each party shall be inclosed in a square of not less than one inch on each side, and shall be placed at the head of the list of candidates of each party. Immediately under it shall be placed the name or title of the party ticket and immediately under the name or title the list of candidates, the name of each candidate having immediately on its right a small square, large enough to contain the cross mark by which the voter is required to designate his vote. Underneath the name of each candidate shall be left a blank space large enough to contain a written name.

The County Clerk shall cause to be printed, bound, and ready for distribution, not less than three days before an election, one book of stubs and ballots, as described above, for each voting precinct and to distribute same within such three days to the various clerks of such election, and also provide a sufficient number of black stencils, sample ballots and cards of instructions.

County Clerks should note that the facsimile of their signatures must be printed on the back of each ballot. This must be secured from some engraver in ample time for the printing of the ballots.

In all elections by voters of the entire State, the Secretary of State will furnish to the county clerks the names of all candidates entitled to have their names printed on the official ballots, the device under which same shall be printed, and the order in which same shall be arranged.

Cards of instructions must be provided by the county clerks for the guidance of voters in preparing their ballots. See article 3, section 21. These cards should be printed in bold Roman type, not smaller than great primer. Eight of these shall be furnished for each election precinct. For the convenience of clerks, the following form is suggested:

First—Any person desiring to vote must enter the voting room and must give his name and residence if requested by the clerk. If he is entitled to vote the clerk shall give one ballot, to be endorsed by the clerk's name in writing, and give explanation of the manner of voting on request of the voter.

Second—After receiving the ballot the voter must forthwith retire alone to one of his voting booths and prepare his ballot by making a cross mark in the square opposite the name

of the candidate of his choice. A stencil with an X (cross) thereon will be provided in each voting booth for the voter. In case of a question submitted to the vote of the people, the cross marked should be marked against the answer which the voter desires to give. Should the voter wish to vote for each and every candidate of one party he shall stamp the cross mark in the square at the top of the ballot, containing the device or emblem under which the names of all candidates of said party are printed and the votes so marked shall be counted for all the candidates under that title. Except when so marked the voter may make the cross mark after the name of one or more of the candidates of any other parties, and this vote shall be counted for the candidate so marked and shall not be counted for the candidate for the same office on the ticket of the party first marked.

If the voter mark more names than there are men to be elected to an office this vote shall not be counted for that office. The voter may vote for any qualified person for any office to be filled. A blank line is provided under the name of every candidate printed on the ballot. The voter can write in black pencil mark on this line, the name of the person for whom he desires to vote and shall stamp the cross mark in the square opposite on the right, but no name printed should be marked out.

Third—A voter who declares on oath that he is not able to read the English language, or on account of his being blind or from physical disabilities is unable to mark his ballot may apply to the clerk of the election to assist him in marking same.

Fourth—The voter, before leaving his booth shall fold his ballot so that the endorsement and the facsimile of the signature of the County Clerk and the signature of the election clerk shall be exposed, while the cross mark showing how he voted shall be concealed.

Fifth—The voter must not occupy the voting booth more than three minutes in making his ballot. He will then hand his ballot, properly folded, to one of the judges of the election, who after detaching the secondary stub which bears the voter's name, will deposit the ballot in the ballot box.

Sixth—The voter must then promptly leave the voting room and shall not be allowed to re-enter it during said election.

Seventh—If a voter should spoil or deface a ballot by mistake so that it cannot be used, he may return it to the clerk of the election, and in place thereof receive one other ballot. If he does not use a ballot delivered to him by the clerk, he shall return it to the clerk before leaving the voting room. Any voter who shall attempt to leave with a ballot in his possession shall at once be arrested on demand of either of the judges, and shall be fined therefor not less than twenty-five, nor more than one hundred dollars.

Article 3, Section 37—When the poll is closed the officers of the election shall, in the voting room, immediately count the votes and certify the same as hereinafter provided; and no adjournment shall be had until the same is completed. When the result of the ballot is ascertained, it shall be immediately announced by one of the judges in front of the voting room, and thereupon the judges shall, in the presence of the clerk, sheriff and the inspectors provided for in the preceding section, destroy the ballots voted, mutilated or spoiled, and the ballots remaining unvoted, provided, that if there are any ballots cast, and counted, or left uncounted, concerning the legality or irregularity of which there is any doubt or difference of opinion in the minds of the judges of the election, said ballots shall not be destroyed, but sealed up and returned to the County Court Clerk with the returns of the election for such judicial or other investigations as may be necessary, with a true statement as to whether they have or have not been counted, and if counted what part and by whom.

Article 13, Section 1—Any person who shall knowingly and wilfully have in his possession outside of the election room any ballot either genuine or counterfeit, during the election, shall be guilty of felony, and on conviction shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

Sec. 2. If any person shall take or remove in any manner, feloniously or with the consent or permission of the custodian for the time, any official ballot or ballots, from any place where they may lawfully be under this law, shall knowingly and wilfully have in his custody or possession such ballots, except as an official or custodian under the law, or while within the polling place for the purpose of voting; or if any such custodian or official shall consent to or permit any such ballots to be removed or carried away from the place where they may lawfully be, by any person except such official or custodian whose duty it is to receive the same, such person, custodian or official shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and, on conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

Sec. 3—Any person who shall during the election knowingly and wilfully remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot, or shall during an election, destroy or remove, tear down, or deface the cards printed for the instruction of the voter, or shall, during the election, destroy or remove any booth or other convenience provided for such election, or shall induce or attempt to induce any person to commit any of such acts, whether or not any such acts are committed or attempted to be committed, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than six months nor more than one year.

In cities of the first, second, third and fourth classes a registration of all qualified voters in such cities and towns shall be held on the first Tuesday in October, and on such other days as the city councils of such cities may prescribe, the last, however, to be not later than the third Tuesday in October. The General Assembly will doubtless pass the necessary legislation dividing the cities and towns of the State into their respective classes in time for a registration of voters in October, 1892. It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county where a city of such class is situated to furnish registration books, and election officers for the precincts embraced in such cities shall hold such registration and the persons so registered as prescribed shall be the legal voters for such cities. See article 4.

The polls must be opened at 7 o'clock p. m. and closed at 4 o'clock p. m. If any election officer be absent or refuse to act, the other officers shall appoint some suitable person to act in his stead. Before receiving the ballot of a voter, the officers of the election shall caused to be proclaimed that such election is opened.

No person but the election officers shall remain within fifty feet of the polls except when voting, provided however that each political party shall have one challenger, duly sworn, to remain in the room, to be selected as provided in Article 3, Section 25.

When a voter presents himself the clerk shall write on a main stub the name and residence of such voter. He shall also write the voter's name upon the secondary stub. He shall then detach the ticket from the main stub, leaving the secondary stub to the ticket and shall write his own name on the back thereof and deliver said ticket to the voter. He shall, also, when requested give explanation of the manner of voting.

When the voter shall have prepared his ballot and folded it as prescribed in article 3 section 27, he shall deliver same to one of the judges, who shall, after detaching the secondary stub, drop the ballot in the ballot-box.

Election officers shall preserve all the secondary stubs until the close of the polls, and shall then destroy them before the ballot-box is opened. Election officers must see that all ballots delivered to voters shall be returned, and should a ballot be spoiled or defaced by a voter, it shall not be destroyed, but the clerk shall write the word "spoiled" on the stub and ballot.

The clerk shall assist the voter, who is laboring under disabilities in preparing his ballot, as provided in article 3, section 20.

When the polls are closed, the officers of election shall immediately count the vote, as provided in article 3, section 37, announce the same in front of the voting room, and certify the result, as provided in section 38.

It seems evident that a clerical error occurs in section 26 of article 3, in the 4th line from the close. A voter who desires to vote for some person whose name is not printed on the ticket may do so by writing said name in the appropriate place in black lead pencil mark, and by making an (X) cross in the proper square with a black ink stencil.

Mr. John Carpenter, of Goodland, Ind., says: "I tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for diarrhoea and severe cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels with the best results. In the worst cases I never had to give more than the third dose to effect a cure. In most cases one dose will do. Besides its other good qualities it is pleasant to take." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by LEAVELL & WOOD.

## THE TIME IS NEAR

When the "Little Ones" toes will be turned school-ward, and we would remind their fathers and mothers that these toes must have a covering, and that we have these coverings for sale. We kindly ask a trial of our celebrated

## "KICK-ME-HARD"

School Shoes, and we think we will save you nearly half your school shoe bill during the year.

The prices are the same as we usually asked for common trash.

|                                       |        |
|---------------------------------------|--------|
| 5 to 7 1-2 Heel or Spring heel Button | .75    |
| 8 to 10 1-2 " " " "                   | \$1.00 |
| 11 to 2 " " " "                       | 1.25   |

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To close them out I offer my

**Entire Stock**  
OF

**OXFORDS AND SLIPPERS**

AT PRIME COST FOR THIRTY DAYS.

I Must Have Room for My

**FALL STOCK.**

THOMAS RODMAN.

103 MAIN STREET.

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Shows the Royal Baking Powder  
to be a cream of tartar baking powder  
of the highest quality, superior  
to all others in strength, leavening  
power, and general usefulness.

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expert official authority the leading Baking Powder of the world